

S/044/62/000/010/008/042
B112/B102

AUTHOR: Khovrin, M. V.

TITLE: Some necessary and sufficient stability conditions of the unperturbed motion of a non-linear system

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 10, 1962, 41, abstract 10B171 (Tr. Vses. nauchn. issledov. in-ta, no. 7, 1961, 11 - 42)

TEXT: The system of differential equations

$$\frac{dx_k}{dt} = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i f_{ki}(t, x_1, \dots, x_n) \quad (k = 1, \dots, n)$$

is considered, the right-hand terms of which are given for $t \geq 0$, $-\infty < x_i < +\infty$ ($i = 1, \dots, n$). Several criteria of stability and asymptotic stability in such a system are derived. This is done by using a Lyapunov function of the form

$$v = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n g_{ik}(t, x_1, \dots, x_n) x_i x_k,$$

Card 1/2

Some necessary and sufficient...

S/044/62/000/010/008/042
B112/B102

where $\{g_{ik}\}$ is a real symmetric matrix. Furthermore, the behavior of the solution with respect to the unperturbed solution $x_1 = \dots = x_n = 0$ is estimated. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

/B

Card 2/2

L 4111-66 EMT(1)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EPA(w)-2 IJP(c) AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5025979

UR/0294/65/003/005/0669/0676

AUTHOR: Golubev, V. A. (Moscow); Moskvin, Yu. V. (Moscow); Khovrin, S. K. (Moscow)

TITLE: Theoretical and experimental investigation of the radiation of a water plasma

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 3, no. 5, 1965, 669-676

TOPIC TAGS: plasma radiation, plasma arc, water vapor

ABSTRACT: The article starts with an analysis of the contribution of different optical processes to the total radiation of a water plasma and a calculation of the magnitude of the light fluxes. The radiation of a gaseous layer of thickness l can be calculated by the formula for a hemispherical layer:

$$e = \int_0^{\infty} B_v [1 - \exp(-k_v l)] dv, \quad (1)$$

where k_v is the overall absorption coefficient with respect to all optical processes. The composition of water vapor plasmas was calculated theoretically from literature.

L 4111-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025979

ture data and the results are shown in tabular form. The analysis shows that the radiation of a plasma is determined by atomic, ionic, and electronic components, while the molecular component can be neglected. The experimental investigations to determine the radiant heat fluxes were made on a direct current electric arc heater with a power of 150 kilowatts. The source of the plasma jet was an arc discharge between an end type anode and an annular cathode, with water stabilization. The anode and the cathode were made of graphite. The temperature in cross sections of the jet was determined spectrographically, using the H atomic hydrogen line. The radiant energy in the plasma jet was determined with a TERA-50 radiometer. Experimental results are shown to be in sufficiently good agreement with theory, in respect to the absolute magnitudes of the radiant fluxes as well as in respect to their overall change with temperature. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 5 figures

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 28Sep64

NR REF SOV: 011

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 019

SUB CODE: ME

Card 2/2

GROSVALL'D, V.G.; NIKITIN, V.A.; MBEALEVSKIY, O.G.; GOL'DENBERG, L.I.;
MONAKHOVA, V.S.; KHOVRIN, S.V.; RYGALIN, S.A.

New developments in research. Stal' 25 no.8:753 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

KHOVRIN V N

CO

9

Mechanical furnace for roasting sulfide ores. D. P. Kodzacev, V. N. Khoynin and I. S. Mikhailov. Russ. 40,573, Dec. 31, 1964. Construction details.

ASAC 1514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KHOVRINA, D. A.

Khovrina, D. A. — "Ants which Hamper the Fattening of the Chinese Oak Silkworm and Measures for Combatting Them." Min Higher Education USSR, Khar'kov Order of Labor Red Banner Agricultural Inst imeni V. V. Dokuchayev, Chair of Zoology and Entomology, Khar'kov, 1955 (Dissertation for Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, June, 1955, pp. 87-104.

KHOVRINA, D.A.
KRASNOPOL'SKAYA, L.F., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KHOVRINA, D.A.,
kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Treating alfalfa seed with hexachloran prior to sowing. Zemledelie
5 no.6:92 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Benzene hexachloride) (Seeds--Disinfection) (Alfalfa)

SISAKYAN, N.M., akademik; MINTS, I.I., akademik; SATPAYEV, K.I.; akademik;
FRUMKIN, A.N., akademik; SHEMYAKIN, M.M., akademik; SOBOLEV, S.L.,
akademik; SHULEYKIN, V.V., akademik; BITSADZE, A.V.; MEL'NIKOV, H.V.;
KHOVSTOV, V.M.; ROMASHKIN, P.S.; ABDULLAYEV, Kh.M.; DADYKIN, V.P.,
doktor biol.nauk; OBOLENTSEV, R.D., doktor khim.nauk; PONOMAREV,
B.N.; BLAGONRAVOV, A.A., akademik; ARTSIMOVICH, L.A., akademik;
KOSTENKO, M.P., akademik; NALIVKIN, D.V., akademik

Discussion of the report. Vest.AN SSSR 31 no.3:27-47 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. AN Kazakhskoy SSSR (for Satpayev). 2. Chleny-korrespondenty
AN SSSR (for Bitsadze, Mel'nikov, Khvostov, Romashkin, Abdullayev,
Ponomarev).

(Research)

NECHAYEV, Vyacheslav Vasil'yevich; SEMENOVA, M.M., redaktor; FRIK, A.O., redaktor; KHUGLIK, G.L., retsenzent; KHOVIYAKOV, N.N., retsenzent; VOLKOVA, Ye.D., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Ship's electrical equipment; with the principles of electrical engineering] Sudovoe elektrooborudovanie; s osnovami elektrotekhniki. Moskva, Izd-vo "Machnoi transport," 1954. 263 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:2)

(Electricity on ships) (Electric engineering)

KHOVYAKOVA, R. F.

USSR/Chemistry - Platinum, Zirconium

May 51

"Detection and Determination of Small Quantities of Zirconium in Platinum," N. A. Tananayev, R. F. Khovyakova

"Zaur Obshch Khim" Vol XXI, No 5, pp 808-812

For detn of small amts of Zr in Pt alloys melted in Zr crucibles: Found optimum conditions for detn of ity by sodium alizarinsulfonate, raising sensitivity by flotation of Zr alizarin complex with org solvents. Worked out method for sepn of small amts of Kr from Pt with $MgCO_3$ or $CaCO_3$ suspension.

182731

USSR/Chemistry - Platinum, Zirconium
(Contd)

May 51

Worked out colorimetric method for detn of 0.1-0.005% Zr, which does not involve removal of shavings, and introduced it into industrial practice.

182731

CA

I. KHOVYAKOVA, R. F.

7

Detection and determination of small quantities of ir-
conium in platinum. N. A. Tananaev and P. F. Khov-
yakova. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 21, 880-82 (1951) (Engl.
translation).—See *C.A.* 45, 8390i.
B. R.

TANANAYEV, N.A., prof., doktor khim. nauk [deceased]; MEDVEDEVA,
G.A., dotsent, kand. khim. nauk; MURASHOVA, V.I., dots.,
kand. khim. nauk; KHOVYAKOVA, P.F., dots., kand. khim.
nauk; LOKHVITSKAYA, A.P., assistent.

[Quantitative chemical fractional analysis; manual for
practical work] Kachestvennyi khimicheskii drobnyi analiz;
rukovodstvo k prakticheskim zaniatiyam. Sverdlovsk, Ural'-
skii politekhn. inst im. S.M.Kirova. Pt.1. 1962. 83 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

Khoryakova, R. F.

Rapid method for colorimetric determination of zirconium
in steels. R. F. Khoryakova and L. P. Bol'shakova
Metody Analiza Khim. i Fiz. Metall. (Sov. Akad. Nauk)
Moscow: Metallurgizdat) 1953. 57-64. 8 figs. 2 tabs.
1955 No. 9680. 12 p. 1 fig. 1 tab.
To be analyzed, add a few grams of hydrochloric acid to the
boil, add 4N HCl to pH approx. 2, and boil for 5 min.
Anion 5 by using 1 ml. of 1% solution of
presence of Zr a pink color will appear. The reaction for
this reaction is 10^{-4} g. Zr/ml. at a pH of 2. Interferes: NO_3^- , SO_4^{--} , F^- , PO_4^{--} , and AsO_4^{--} . To
det. 0.1-5% Zr in Cr-Ni-Zr steel contg. approx. 10% Ni
Ni 3% dissolve a 0.5-0.1-g sample in 30 ml. 1N HCl, with
heating, oxidize carbides by addn. of 2 ml. 30% H_2O_2 and
boil for 5 min. Add NH_4OH to appearance of turbidity,
then 0.5 ml. HCl, and dil. in a volumetric flask to 5 ml. with
water. To simultaneously prep. standards, dissolve
0.2-0.5-g samples of steel similar in composition to the
add a corresponding vol. of standard ZrO₂ to each, carry
through all the steps of the analysis. Transfer 5 ml. of
analyzed and standard soln. each into 10-ml. cylinder, add
to both several grains of $\text{NH}_4\text{F} \cdot 2\text{HCl}$, and boil to complete
decoloration. Cool, add 6 drops of 0.2% Alizarin S soln.,
add water to make 6 ml., and compare in a colorimeter.

----- M. H. Hush

2

5H

KHOVYAKOVA, R.F.; LOMONOSOV, S.A.

Method for detecting antimony in copper alloys without weighed
sampling. Trudy Ural.politekh.inst. no.96:142-145 '60.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Antimony--Analysis)

(Copper alloys)

KHOVYAKOVA, R.F.; PESHEKHONOVA, L.A.

Rapid method for the determination of zirconium in electrical
insulating ceramics. Trudy Ural.politekh.inst.no.121:85-90 '62.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Zirconium—Analysis)

(Ceramics)

LAVRUKHINA, A.K.; RAKOVSKIY, E. Ye.; SU KHUN-GUY [Su Hung-Kuei]; KHOYNATSKIY, S.

Fission of antimony nuclei induced by fast protons. Dokl. AN
SSSR 137 no.4:826-829 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernad-
skogo AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.P. Vinogradovym.
(Antimony) (Protons)

KHOYETSIYAN, R. N.
 Country : USSR
 Category : Farm Animals.
 Cattle. Q-2
 Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 74062
 Author : Khoytsiyan, R. N.
 Institut. : Yerevan Zooveterinary Institute.
 Title : The Fibrous Skeleton of the Heart in the Buffalo.
 Orig. Pub. : Tr. Yerevansk. zoovet. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 20, 115-121
 Abstract : The structure of the fibrous skeleton of the heart was studied in 62 buffalos and 70 bulls of various ages. It was shown that in buffalos as well as in bulls, the fibrous aortic ring becomes ossified with the onset of sexual maturity and that in other remaining regions of the heart the right and left atrioventricular rings and the ring of the pulmonary artery remain fibrous for the entire length of the animal's life span. The ossification process of the

Card: 1/2

KHOYETSYAN, R. N.

ARUTYUNYAN, R. N.
 Country : USSR
 Category : Farm Animals.
 Q-2
 Abs. Jour : Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, No 16, 1973, 74006
 Author : Sarkisyan, S. S.; Kadirov, I. V.; Yashkanyan, A.
 Institut. : AS Armenian SSR. Biology and Agricultural
 Title : Data on Slaughtering and Anatomico-Histological
 Study of the Constitution of Young Local Cattle
 Stock and its Hybrids with Foreign Breeds.
 Orig. Pub. : Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Biol. i s.-zh. N., 1977, 10,
 No 3, 25-34
 Abstract : The effects of various conditions in raising
 young stock (the usual, improved, and poor
 farm conditions) on slaughter indicators, as
 well as upon skin and muscle histologic indica-
 tors, upon the weight of bones and inner organs
 are discussed.
 Cards : 1/2
 ev. D.; Arutyunyan, R. N.; Chitryan, S. M.;
 Oganesyan, R. S.; Khoetsyan, R. N.
 Sciences.

KHOYKHIN, A.I.

[Reference book for a leather worker in an industrial cooperative].
Spravochnaia kniga koshevnika promyslovoi kooperatsii. Moskva, Vses.
kooperativnoe izd-vo, 1953. 190 p. (MLRA 7:6)
(Leather industry)

KHOYKHIN, M., kandidat pedagogicheskikh nauk.

Books on students' education. Prof.-tekh.obr. 11 no. 6:30-31 S '54.
(Technical education) (MLA 7:10)

AUTHOR: Khoykhin M. SOV-27-58-10-19/31

TITLE: Visiting the Initiators of Socialist Competition
(U initsiatorov sotsialisticheskogo sorevnovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no-tekhnicheskoye obrazovaniye, 1958, Nr 10,
pp 25-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author tells of some of the achievements made by students
of schools in the Stalingrad Oblast. He stresses the im-
portance of transforming socialist competition into a power-
ful movement in which all students participate. He cites
some examples where only several groups of pupils took
part in such competitions, whereas the rest of students
were not at all interested.

1. Universities 2. Personnel—Attitudes

Card 1/1

KHOYKHIN, M.

Against mixing pedagogics with economics and physiology.
Prof.-tekh. obr. 19 no.6:19 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy pedagogiki Arzamasskogo
gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.
(Teaching)

KHOYKHIN, M., dotsent, kand.pedagog.nauk

Ways to inculcate self-imposed discipline. Prof.-tekh. obr. 20
no.4:20-23 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(School discipline)

KHOYKHIN, M.

M.I.Kalinin on the moral education of young workers.
Prof.-tekhn. obr. 22 no.11:3-4 N '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy pedagogiki i psikhologii
Arzamassskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.

COUNTRY	:	Bulgaria	H-55
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.	20594
AUTHOR	:	Khoyman, V.	
INST.	:	Not given	
TITLE	:	Importance and Application of Various Types of Artificial Leather in the Shoe Industry	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Leka Promishlenost, 8, No 3, 11-13 (1959)	
ABSTRACT	:	The author reviews briefly existing types of artificial leather used in the shoe industry, special aspects of the production of such leather, and its properties.	
		Z. Lebedeva	

CARD: 1/1 421

BATMANOVA, N. N. ; PETROVA, Z. A. ; KHOYNATSKAYA, N. S. ; CHUYEVA, K. N.
 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722310019-6"

Experience in the detection and treatment of the chronic forms of
 amebiasis. Sbor. nauch. rab. vrach. san.-kur. uchr. profsoiuzov
 no.1:144-146 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Sanatoriy "Krasnyy shakhter", Kislovodsk.

S/056/61/040/002/003/047
B113/B214

AUTHORS: Lavrukhina, A. K., Rakovskiy, E. Ye., Su Khun-guy,
Khoynatskiy, S.

TITLE: Nuclear fission of antimony by high-energy protons

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 40,
no. 2, 1961, 409-418

TEXT: The nuclear fission products of antimony due to 660-Mev protons have been investigated to obtain the main characteristics of this process: mass spectrum, isotopic composition of the fission fragments, distribution of the nuclear charge, and the amount of the cross section. The target for irradiation was prepared from metallic antimony which was purified (spectrally pure) by repeated zone melting. The antimony target was coated with aluminum which served as a monitor for the determination

of the proton flux according to the reaction $Al^{27}(p, 3pn)Na^{24}$. This target was irradiated in the inner beam of the synchrocyclotron of the IYaP OIYaI (Laboratory for Nuclear Problems of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research) for 0.5 - 3 hr. The elements of atomic numbers 11-37
Card 1/7

Nuclear fission of antimony...

S/056/61/040/002/003/047
B113/B214

were separated by chemical methods. The activity of the preparations was determined by the MCT-17 (MST-17) end-window counter. For the identification of the individual activities, the sign of the radiation was determined in a magnetic analyzer. Two groups of products could be identified from the data on half-life, mode of disintegration, and mean production cross section. Between Rb and Zn ($Z \geq 30$) are isotopes whose yield decreases rapidly with increasing $\Delta Z = Z_0 - Z$ (Z_0 is the atomic number of the initial nucleus). The range $16 \leq Z \leq 28$ is to be attributed to the fission products for which no change in the yield was observed with a change in Z . The interpolation method was used for estimating the yield of the unidentified, stable, long- and short-lived radioactive fission fragments from antimony. It is seen from Fig.2 that the main part of fission fragments lies in the immediate neighborhood of the broken line of stable nuclei. The character of distribution of the fragment yield from antimony in A and Z can be determined from the totality of the experimental and interpolated data. The mass distribution curve of the isotopic yield is dome-shaped. On the fission

Card 2/7

Nuclear fission of antimony...

S/056/61/040/002/003/047
B113/B214

of antimony nucleus there occurs a considerable increase in the relative amount of neutron-deficient isotopes. σ and the amount of the most probable charge Z_p was determined for all isobars between $A = 37$ and $A = 62$. It was found that $Z_p(A)$ lies very near the line of stable nuclei.

The charge distribution is constant for all the isobars. Fig. 8 shows the distribution curves of the total yield as a function of Z for the fission fragments of antimony, holmium, bismuth, and uranium nuclei. It is also seen from Fig. 8 that the increase in the nuclear charge of the target makes the curve broader which indicates that the contribution of the asymmetric fission increases with increasing charge of the fissioned nucleus. A comparison of the curves in Fig. 8 shows that the yield of fission fragments of antimony nuclei is significantly smaller than that of the heavier nuclei. The total cross section for nuclear fission of antimony by 660-Mev protons was found to be 0.25 mb. From the results obtained it is possible to conclude that a regular change in all the fundamental parameters of the fission process is connected with the change in the charge of the target nucleus. V. N. Mekhedov and T. B. Malysheva are thanked for their valuable advice; L. D. Revina,

Card 3/7

Nuclear fission of antimony...

S/056/61/040/002/003/047
B113/B214

L. D. Firsova, and I. S. Kalicheva are thanked for their help in the experimental part of the work. Yu. V. Yakovlev, L. A. Smakhtin, V. Shamov, and V. V. Malyshev are mentioned. There are 8 figures, 2 tables, and 18 references: 15 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1960

Legend to Table 1: Yields of identified fission fragments from antimony bombarded by 660-Mev protons. 1) Element, 2) atomic weight, 3) mode of disintegration, 4) experimental half-life, 5) half-life taken from tables. ЭЗ - electron capture, ИП - isomeric transition, ЧАС - hour, ДН - day, МИН - minute.

Card 4/7

Nuclear fission of antimony...

S/056/61/040/002/003/047

B113/B214

Table 1

Элемент (1)	Массовое число A (2)	Тип распада (3)	$T_{1/2}$, экспериментально (4)	$T_{1/2}$, таблично (5)	σ , 10^{-28} см ² (6)
¹¹ Na	24	β^-	14,5 час	15 час	95 (2)**
¹² Mg	28	β^-	21,5 час	21,2 час	9,0 (4)
¹³ P	32	β^-	14,1 дн	14,3 дн	3,0*
¹⁶ S	38	β^-	~ 3 час	2,9 час	0,7 (2)
¹⁷ Cl	38	β^-	~ 34 мин	37,3 мин	5,7 (3)
	39	β^-	58 мин	55,5 мин	1,2 (3)
¹⁹ K	43	β^-	~ 1 дн	22,4 час	8,0 (3)
²⁰ Ca	47	β^-	~ 6 дн	~ 5 дн	3,5 (3)
²¹ Ti	45	β^+, β^- ***	3,2 час	3,1 час	5,8 (3)
²² V	48	β^+, β^-	16,7 дн	16,0 дн	6,8 (7)
²⁴ Cr	48	β^-	23,5 час	23 час	4,0 (5)
²⁵ Mn	56	β^-	2,5 час	2,6 час	8,3 (3)
²⁶ Fe	59	β^-	~ 46 дн	45,1 дн	8,0 (9)
	58 ^m	ИП***	9,8 час	9 час	3,1 (5)
²⁷ Co	61	β^-	~ 120 мин	99-110 мин	5,1 (5)
	65	β^-	2,7 час	2,6 час	5,5 (2)
²⁸ Ni	66	β^-	~ 60 час	55 час	2,2 (2)
	62 ^m	β^+, β^-	9,3 час	9,3 час	3,9 (2)
³⁰ Zn	69 ^m	ИП	~ 14,5 час	13,8 час	15 (2)
	72	β^-	48 час	49 час	1,1 (2)
	66	β^+, β^-	9,3 час	9,4 час	29 (3)
	67	β^-	78 час	78 час	24 (4)
³¹ Ga	72	β^-	14,8 час	14,3 час	3,0 (3)

Card 5/7

Nuclear fission of antimony...

S/056/61/040/002/003/047
B113/B214

	72	93	9,8 дн	~9 дн	33 (2)
³⁴ Se	73	$\beta^+, 93$	7,1 час	7,1 час	63 (2)
	75	$\beta^+, 93$	1,6 час	1,6 час	92 (2)
³⁵ Br	76	β^+	10 час	17,2 час	32 (2)
	80 ^m	ИП	4,3 час	4,4 час	24 (2)
³⁷ Rb	86	β^-	18-23 дн	18,7 дн	440 (4)

Fig. 2

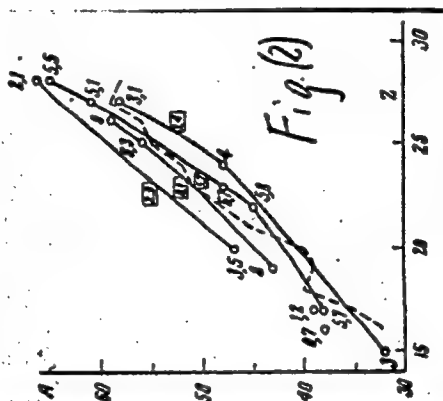


Fig. 2

Card 6/7

21489

S/020/61/137/004/013/031
B104/B206

24.6600 (1138, 1098)

AUTHORS: Lavrukhina, A. K., Rakovskiy, E. Ye., Su Hung-kuei, and
Khoynatskiy, S.

TITLE: Fast-proton induced fission of antimony nuclei

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 137, no. 4, 1961, 826-829

TEXT: The difficulties in the experiments described here mainly consisted in that the fission fragments of antimony nuclei possess very small yields as compared with those of the disintegration products. 10^{-3} % of impurities lead to strong deviations from the correct results. High-purity targets had therefore to be used. The targets were irradiated in the synchrocyclotron of the Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research) with 660 Mev protons; the products were chemically separated ($Z = 11 - 37$). Great difficulties occurred here too, since antimony fission products are often identical with antimony disintegration products. The isotope production cross sections were calculated by conventional methods. The results are compiled in Table 1. As can be seen from the diagram in Fig. 1, the fission of Sb takes place in a much

Card 1/7

21489

S/020/61/137/004/013/031
B104/B206

Fast-proton induced fission of...

wider interval of the ratio n/p as is the case for heavy nuclei. With it, however, the share of neutron-deficient nuclei is also greater than for heavy nuclei. Most of the nuclei identified by the authors are "protected" (zashchishchenny) isobars, which makes it possible to determine the little known distribution of the nuclear charge on the fission of Sb. The distribution of the isobaric output is shown in Fig. 2. The half-widths of the curves for the individual isobars are 3-4 unit charges, while the same half-widths amount to 2-3 unit charges for the fission of heavy nuclei. The line which connects the most probable nuclear charges of the fragments lies close to the line of nuclear stability. The fact is also mentioned that the Sb fission takes place symmetrically (Fig. 2), which is similar to the fission of Ag. With a reduction of the proton energies to 220 Mev, the portion of asymmetric fission products is reduced. As it turned out, the fission of Sb is accompanied by an average emission of 7 protons. From Table 2 it can be seen that the fission cross section increases with increasing Z of the target nucleus. The total fission cross section for Sb with 660 Mev-protons is 0.25 millibarn. This value almost equals that determined on Ag for the same proton energies. (0.32 millibarn). The authors thank V. N. Mekhedov, L. D. Revina and L. P. Moskaleva for advice

Card 2/7

21489

S/020/61/137/004/013/031
B104/B206

Fast-proton induced fission of...

and assistance. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 13 references:
9 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo
Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical
Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy of the Academy of Sciences
USSR)

PRESENTED: October 10, 1960, by A. P. Vinogradov, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 23, 1960

Card 3/7

KHOZAK, L.Ye.

**Effect of diphtherial toxin on the higher nervous function in white
rats. Zh. vysshei nerv. deiat. 2 no. 2:233-243 Mar-Apr 1952.
(CML 23:3)**

**1. Department of the Pathophysiology of Higher Nervous Activity
of the Institute of Higher Nervous Activity of the Academy of Sciences
USSR.**

Khozak, L. Ye.

GOESHELEVA, L.S.; KHOZAK, L.Ye.

Effect of experimental of damage of the correlation of the higher nervous function on intoxication with staphylococcal toxin in white rats. Zh. vysshei nerv. deiat. 2 no. 3:411-429 May-June 1952.
(GML 23:3)

1. Department of the Pathophysiology of Higher Nervous Activity of the Institute of Higher Nervous Activity of the Academy of Sciences USSR.

KHOZAK, I. Ye.

Effect of experimental sensitization on work of the higher segments of the central nervous system with special reference to the cerebral cortex in guinea pigs. Zh. vysshei nerv. deiat. 3 no.1:144-145 Jan-Feb 1953. (CML 24:2)

1. Department of the Pathophysiology of Higher Nervous Activity of the Academy of Sciences USSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722310019-6

Khodzak, L.Ye.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722310019-6"

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.
Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 32224

Author : Khozak, L.Ye.

Inst :

Title : Experimental Study of Combined Therapy (Long Sleep Plus Heat) of Diphtheria Intoxication in White Rats.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta vyssh. nervn. deyat-sti AN SSSR, ser. patofiziol., 1957, 3, 227-236.

Abstract : In intact rats, sodium anytal (I; 0.1; 0.12; 0.16 or 0.25 mg/g) caused a light sleep; the action of heat 20, 22° led to a semisleep condition; the combined action of I (0.25 mg/g) and heat caused the best narcotic effect. This dose of I, with a base of heat, was applied in phenomena of intoxication by diphtheria toxin (LD 1/15) with the presence of impairments of HNA (protective inhibition). Restoration of HNA set in in 7 of the 10 animals in 7-22 days after

Card 1/2

- 141 -

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.
Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior

T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 32225

Author : Khozak, L.Ye.

Inst :

Title : Dependence of the Therapeutic Effect of Sleep Therapy on Different Doses of Sleep Inducement During Diphtheria Intoxication in White Rats.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta vyssh. nervn. deyat-sti AN SSSR, ser. patofiziol., 1957, 3, 237-259.

Abstract : In rats poisoned by diphtheria toxin (LD 1/15), the action of various doses of sodium anytal was tested on the basis of impairment of HNA. With single doses of 3.0 and 2.0 mg/g, the protective inhibition changed into a stagnant, pathological one; normalization of HNA was not observed; in separate cases (with doses of 2.0 mg/g), impairment was relative. With a dose of sodium anytal of 1.0 mg/g,

Card 1/2

- 142 -

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.
Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 32228

in 75 days: in 5 of the 10 cases, only sometimes (1-3 days) was normal conditioned reflex activity noted. The second group of guinea pigs, after reinjection of the antigen, were subjected to treatment by long sleep (sodium amytal 0.3 mg/g 2-3 times a day). A process of rapid and complete normalization of the HNA began (in 8 cases out of 10) from the 3rd-15th day after termination of the sleep.

Card 2/2

KHOZAK, L. Ye.

"Small Doses of Irradiation Cause Functional Modifications in the Central Nerve System."

report presented at the Conference on Influence of Ionizing Radiation upon the Higher Developed Parts of the Central Nerve System, Inst. of Higher Nervous Activity, AS USSR. 8-10 May 1958.

KORLYAREVSKIY, L.I., GORSHELEVA, L.S., KHOZAK, L.Ye.

Role of nervous temperament in animals on the development and retrogression of changes in higher nervous activity induced by ionizing radiation. Trudy Inst.vys.nerv.doiat. Ser. patofiziol. 4:89-95 '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz laboratorii sravnitel'noy patofiziologii i eksperimental'noy terapii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti zhiivotnykh (sav. prof. L.I. Kotlyarevskiy) Instituta vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti AN SSSR.

(TEMPERAMENT)

(X-RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

KHOZAK, L.Ye.

Effect of the recurrent action of X rays on the higher nervous activity of animals (white rats). Trudy Inst.vys.nerv.deiat. Ser.patofiziol. 4:114-131 '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz laboratorii sravnitel'noy patofiziologii i eksperimental'noy terapii vyshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti zhivotnykh (zav. - prof. L.I. Kotlyarevskiy) Institut vyshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti AN SSR.
(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(CONDITIONED RESPONSES)

KHOZAK, L.Ye.

Effect of diphtherial intoxication on the activity of the higher segments of the central nervous system in animals (white rats) previously subjected to X-irradiation. Trudy Inst. vys.nerv. delat. Ser. patofiziol. 4:158-180 '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz laboratorii sravnitel'noy patofiziologii i eksperimental'noy terapii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti zhivotnykh (zav. - prof. L.I. Kotlyarevskiy) Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti AN SSSR.
(DIPHTHERIA)
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)
(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

GORSHELEVA, L.S.; KHOZAK, L.Ye.; BORUKAYEV, R.K.

Conference on the experimental pathophysiology and therapy of higher
nervous activity in animals. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 8 no.2:299-302 '58.
(MIRA 13:1)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

XHOZAK, L. Ya.

Development and outcome of anaphylactic shock induced in sensitized
guinea pigs following prolonged medication sleep. Trudy Inst.vys.
nerv.deiat.Ser.patofiziol. 6:77-84 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(SHOCK) (SLEEP)

KHOZAK, L.Ye.

Investigating the nervous mechanisms of the effect of repeated
X irradiation in small doses on the activity of the higher sections
of the central nervous system in animals. Trudy Inst. vys. nerv.
deiat. Ser. patofiziol. no.9:206-220 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

KHOZAK, R.A. (Leningrad)

Critical remarks on the results of the introduction of the analytical methodology of fabric utilization in the clothing industry. Shvein. prom. no.6:32-36 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

KHOZAR, S. I., GUS'KOVA, L. S.

Drug Industry

Reputation of the factory trade-mark. Med. prom. No. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

KHOZAK, S.I.; SHATSKOVA, P.V.

Conference of readers of "Meditsinskia promyshlennost' SSSR" at
the Karpov Plant. Med.prom. no.3:47-48 J1-S '55. (MIRA 9:12)
(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS--PERIODICALS)

KHOZAK, S.I.; SHATSKOVA, P.V.

Inventors and rationalizers at the Karpov Plant in their struggle
for technical progress. Med.prom. no.4:10-12 O-D '55. (MLRA 9:12)

(DRUG INDUSTRY

in Russia, contributions to progr.)

KHOZAK, S. I.

6-7-Dichloromethyl-8-(trichloromethyl)thiophylline. S. I.
Khozak, A. I. Mal'kov, and T. G. Gromova. U.S.S.R.
104,134, Feb. 25, 1967. 8-Methylcaffeine is chlorinated to
the title compd. in dry dichloroethane using small quantities
of boric or $AlCl_3$ as catalyst. M. Hoesch

S/138/62/000/012/009/010
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Khozak, V. K., Vaynshteyn, B. I., Breger, A. Kh., Kaplunov, M. Ya.,
Syrkus, N. P.

TITLE: Calculations of a radio-chemical equipment emitter for tire vulcani-
zation using gamma radiation of spent heat-emitting sectors from
a nuclear energy reactor.

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 12, 1962, 26 - 29

TEXT: Physical calculations were carried out on an emitter for radio-
vulcanization of tires, using as the gamma source spent heat-emitting sectors,
TBC (TVS), of a nuclear energy reactor. The efficiency coefficient (e.c.) of
the γ -emitter is about 1% (at self-absorption in TVS - 60%). The use of various
heat-emitting elements instead of TVS increases the equipment output by about 5
times. Using the TVS as the gamma source, which is the "waste product" of the
reactor, increases the economic efficiency of the nuclear energy reactor. The
calculations are based on the use of the TVS in the nuclear energy reactor with
a thermal power of 760 Mw. The emitter chosen consisted of surfaces composed

Card 1/2

Calculations of a radio-chemical equipment...

S/138/62/000/012/009/010

A051/A126

of TVS. Over a period of 180 days, the average activity of the emitter was found to be $\sim 10^7$ g-equiv. radium. Mathematical calculations showed that at a permissible non-uniformity of the field of dosages of $\pm 15\%$, the ratio of the average absorbed dosage for the characteristic points to the lowest dosage absorbed is $\frac{D_{\text{aver}}}{D_{\text{min}}} = 1.10 \pm 1.15$. The average power of the absorbed dosage during

the working time of one series of TVS (180 days) was found to be 170 rad/sec. Calculations using heat-emitting elements as gamma source formed in the disassembly of the TVS showed that in this case the e.c. for gamma emission can be increased by about 5 times which is explained by the considerable drop on the self-absorption of the gamma-emitting sources. There are 5 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry and Scientific and Research Physico-Chemical Institute, im. L. Ya. Karpov)

Card 2/2

L 13660-63 EWP(j)/EPP(c)/ENT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/JXT(LJP)

ACCESSION NR: AP3001426

8/0138/63/000/004/0010/0013 69
67

AUTHOR: Kaplunov, M. Ya.; Khozak, V. K.; Chernilin, Yu. F.; Korneyev, V. T.

TITLE: Radiation vulcanization of automobile tires and detachable tread in the basin of IRT reactor 15

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 4, 1963, 10-13

TOPIC TAGS: radiation vulcanization, automobile tire, protector ring, gamma radiation

ABSTRACT: The irradiation was conducted in the basin of the IRT reactor, where experimental samples of automobile tires and protector rings were vulcanized by gamma radiation, while the reactor was shut off, and by mixed neutron and gamma radiation while it was in operation. The rubber compounds used were of natural and butadiene-styrene rubbers, to which were added 50% by weight of channel carbon black and 10% of the sensitizer hexachloroethane. The cord consisted of capron polyamide fiber. The steel mold of the tire and the protector rings were enclosed in an aluminum casing, which was screened with 1-mm sheet cadmium to protect them from neutron radiation. The protector rings were further insulated with boron-carbide. Since the irradiation in the non-operating reactor did not produce the desired effect due to the low potency of gamma rays, further experiments were

Card 1/2

L 13660-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001426

2

conducted only when the reactor was in operation. The quanta of gamma irradiation received by the tires averaged 25 Mradon for a period of 45 hours. The obtained samples were subjected to standard static and dynamic tests, showing that radiation vulcanization was superior to conventional vulcanization, producing a tire with a 30% lower rolling resistance, as well as a 15-20C lower temperature within the tire during the rolling test. Preliminary road tests demonstrated a 30-40% superior wear for the radiation-vulcanized tires. Orig. art. has: 3 charts.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promy*shlennosti i institut atomnoy energii im. I. V. Kurchatova (Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry and Institute of Atomic Energy)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 30May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4017164

S/0138/64/000/002/0020/0023

AUTHORS: Khozak, V. K.; Vaynshteyn, B. I.; Krasnoshchekova, N. A.; Bregar, A. Kh.;
Kaplunov, M. Ya.; Syrkus, N. P.

TITLE: Design of a setup for radiation vulcanization of tires with the use of Co⁶⁰
Gamma radiation

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 2, 1964, 20-23

TOPIC TAGS: radiation vulcanization, tire vulcanization, cobalt 60, Gamma
radiation, biplanar radiator, efficiency

ABSTRACT: The authors have designed three variants of a setup to effect radiation
vulcanization of tires (260-20 and 6.70-15) with Co⁶⁰ Gamma radiation. The
variants were: 1) a setup with one biplanar radiator of constant size (130 x 130
cm, 40 cm apart); 2) a setup with one biplanar radiator of different size for each
(same as 1 for the 260-20 tire; 100 x 100 cm, 40 cm apart for the 6.70-15 tire);
and 3) a setup with two biplanar radiators of constant size for each (the size of
1 for the 260-20 tire; the size of the second radiator in 2 for the 6.70-15 tire).
The efficiency of each variant was computed according to the formula $\eta = \frac{100 W_{abs}}{W_0}$

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4017164

where W_0 = the power of the gamma-ray source and $W_{abs} = P_{min} \cdot v \cdot d$ (P_{min} is the minimal absorbed radiation dose, v is the volume of the irradiated object, and d is the density of the irradiated object). The efficiency of all three variants for the 260-20 tire proved to be 2.8. For the 6.70-15 tire, the efficiency of the first variant was 0.7, for the second and third, 1.3. The authors' computations have shown that for the duration of vulcanization adopted (22 hours for the 260-20 tire and 19 hours for the 6.70-15 tire), it was necessary to have a radiator with a total activity of $\sim 10^6$ gram-equivalents of radium. The use of a press form of aluminum alloy with walls no thicker than 15 mm permitted the productivity of the setup (with the activity indicated) to be almost doubled. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table, and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. I. Ya. Karpova (Scientific Research Physical-Chemical Institute); Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 23Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

TARASOVA, Z. N.; DOGADKIN, B. A.; LYKIN, A. S.; KAPLUNOV, M. Ya.; KHOZAK, V. K.;
KOZLOV, V. T.; SOBOLEV, V. S.; KLAUZEN, N. A.

"Struktura i svoystva vulkanizatorov, poluchennykh kombinirovannym deystviem
sery i ioniziruyushchikh izlucheniye."

report submitted for 35th Intl Cong, Industrial Chemistry, Warsaw, 15-19
Sep 64.

Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti, Moscow.

L 17560-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWP(j)/T/EMA(h)/EWA(l) Pc-l/
Pr-l/Ps-l/Peb/Pu-l GC/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4049784

S/0138/64/000/011/0028/0033

AUTHOR: Kaplunov, M. Ya.; Khozak, V. K.; Kozlov, V. T.; Sobolev, V. S.; Tarasova, Z. N.; Borisov, V. A.; Kurpov, V. L.; Dogadkin, B. A.

TITLE: Thermoradiation vulcanization of tires ✓

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, ²³⁻no. 11, 1964, 28-33 B

TOPIC TAGS: thermoradiation vulcanization, rubber structure, sulfur vulcanization, tire wear, thermal aging

ABSTRACT: The effectiveness of the method of thermoradiation vulcanization was investigated from the point of view of increasing the quality of the tires. The radiation unit consisted of 18 spent, heat-liberating elements from an atomic reactor. The total activity amounted to 76,000 gram-equivalents of radium. Not more than six 5.60-15 tires could be treated at one time in a cylindrical vat with a hermetically closed cover. The tires had a reduced content of vulcanizing agent; one contained a sensitizer of radiation structuring-hexachlorethane. Irradiation was in an argon medium at 0.35 atm pressure. The temperature did not exceed 40C. Radiation doses amounted to 5, 9, 13, and 20 Mrad. The resulting vulcanizate had the optimum relationship of crosslinks of the type -C-C- and

Card 1/2

L 17560-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049784

-C-Sx-C. The destructive processes as well as processes of oxidation and trans-isomerization were less than during sulfur and radiation vulcanization. The relative content of rubber in the "active" portion of the vulcanization network was high. The rubbers had much higher elasticity and strength, as well as increased resistance to thermal aging and wear. Accelerated road tests showed 15-20% greater wear resistance than standard tires. The relationship between structurization and destruction was determined by A. S. Ly*kin. N. D. Stepanov, V. Ye. Lesnichiy and L. M. Dunayev (member of NIFKhl) took part in setting up the apparatus. The design of the apparatus was developed under the guidance of G. N. Lisov (member of NIFKhl). Measurements of radioactivity and dosimetry were carried out by A. G. Vasil'yev and V. Ye. Drozdova (member of NIFKhl). The TsZL MShZ took part in manufacturing the tires." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promy*shlennosti (Scientific Research Institute for the Tire Industry); Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Scientific Research Institute for Physics and Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

AMOSOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich laureat Leninskoy premii; KHOZANET,
S.M., red.;

[Regulation of vital functions and cybernetics] Regulatsiia
zhiznennykh funktsii i kibernetika. Kiev, Izd-vo "Naukova
dumka," 1964. 113 p. (MIRA 17:6)

LEBEDEV, Taras Sergeyevich; KORNIYETS, Dar Vasil'yevich; SUBBOTIN,
S.I., akademik, otv. red.; KHOZANET, S.M., red.;
TURBANOVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Heat of the earth] Teplo Zemli. Kiev, Izd-vo AN Ukr.SSR,
1963. 63 p. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukr.SSR (for Subbotin).
(Earth temperature)

KHOZANOVA, P. [Khasanova, P.]

Imported from Italy? No, it was made in Baranovichi. Bab. 1 sial.
36 no.3:6-7 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Sekretar' partorganizatsii Baranovichskoy trikotazhnoy fabriki.
(Baranovichi--Knit goods industry)

KHOZATSKIY, L.I.

Turtles of the genus *Clemmys* among Kazakhstan Tertiary fauna.
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. zool. no. 6: 125-129 '47. (MLRA 9:6)
(Kazakhstan--Turtles, Fossil)

KHOZATSKIY, I. I.

"Land Turtle from the 'Meothetic' Deposit in the Crimea," Dok. AN, 58, No. 9, 1947

KHOZATSKII, L. I.

"The Functional Importance of the Egg Membrane of Amphibia." (p.) by Khozatskii, L. I.
(Leningrad).

SO: Progress of Contemporary Biology (Uspekki Sovremennoi Biologii) 1948,
Vol. XXV No. 3, May - June.

Zool. Inst, AS USSR

KHOZATSKIY, L. I.

21562

KHOZATSKIY, L. I.

Istoriya fauny cherepakh SSSR v svete paleogeografii.
Trudy Vtorogo Vsesoyuz. geogr. s"yezda. T. Sh. M., 1949, s. 221 - 30.

SO: Ietopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

KHOZATSKIY, L.I.

Paleontological and stratigraphic significance of fossil turtles.
Vop.paleont. 1:20-31 '50. (MLRA 9:5)
(Turtles, Fossil)

KHOZATSKIY, L.I.

Maeotic tortoises of the Kerch Peninsula. Ezhegod. Vses. paleont.
ob-va 14:237-256 '53. (MLRA 8:3)
(Kerch Peninsula—Tortoises, Fossil)

KHOZATSKIY, L.I.

History of soft-shelled turtles (Trionyx) in Kazakhstan. Izv. AN
Kazakh. SSR, Ser. biol. no. 2:15-30 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Kazakhstan--Turtles, Fossil)

KHOZATSKIY, L.I.; ALEKSEEV, A.M.

Turtle shells from archeological excavations in Mingeaur.
Uch.zap.AGU no.12:101-112 '57. (MIRA 12:1)
(Mingeaur--Turtles, Fossil)

USSR / General Biology. Evolution.

B-6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 18, 1958, 81114.

Author : ~~CHOZALSKY, L. I.~~ KHOZATSKII, L. I.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Structure of Species and Its Course of Differentiation.

Orig Pub: Vestn. Leningr. Un-ty, 1957, No 21, 155-158.

Abstract: In the system of taxonomic subdivision of the organic world, the species represents an elementary category, a unit of this system. Therefore, it is incorrect to assume that the species consists of any intra-species subordinate units or categories. In this sense, intra-species individualities differ, in principle, from super species categories; among the intra-species individualities, designated as variet-

Card 1/2

KHOZATSKIY, L.I.

Fresh-water turtles in the upper Cretaceous of Fergana. Dokl.
AN Tadzh. SSR no. 22:19-21 '57. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova.
Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN Tadzhikskoy SSR M.N.
Harsikulovym.
(Fergana--Turtles, Fossil)

KHOZATSKIY, L.I.

Terrestrial Neocene turtle from northern Tien Shan. Mat. po 1st.
fauny i flory Kasakh. 2:39-54 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Kegen' Valley--Turtles. Fossil)

KHOZATSKIY, L.I.

Rare case of preservation of the remains of a fossil turtle.

Mat. po ist. fauny i flory Kazakh. 2:55-59 '58.

(Ulu-Zhilanchik Valley--Turtles, Fossil)

(MIRA 11:7)

KHOZATSKIY, L.I.

Body surface temperature in some amphibians and reptiles. Vest.
LGU 14 no.21:92-105 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Body temperature--Regulation) (Amphibia) (Reptiles)

KHOZATSKIY, L.I.; KUZNETSOV, V.V.

New kind of Mesozoic tortoises in the northern Tien Shan. Mat. po izl.
fauny i flory Kazakh. 4:3-11 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Tien Shan—Tortoises, Fossil)

GLIKMAN, Leonid Sergeyevich; KHOZATSKIY, L.I., kand. biol. nauk,
otv. red.

[Paleogene sharks and their stratigraphic significance]
Akuly paleogena i ikh stratigraficheskoe znachenie. Mo-
skva, Nauka, 1964. 227 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

VLADIMIROV, M., mekhanik-nastavnik; ~~GOVORLIVYKH~~, V.; KHOZE, A., kand.
tekhn.nauk

Cooling external frames of self-closing doors of the KV-5 boiler
(MIRA 14:2)
Rech. transp. 20 no. 2:44 P '61.
(Boilers, Marine)

LESYUKOV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHOZE, A., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEGOROV, G., inzh.

Operational conditions of project 732 ships. Rech. transp. 22 no.7:
22-25 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Inland water transportation)
(Marine engines)

1. KHOZE, A. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Kurzon, A. G.
7. Marine steam turbines. S. F. Abramovich, A. G. Kurzon, A. A. Moyseyev.
Reviewed by A. Khose. Mor. flot, 13, no. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

KHOZE, A.N., dots.; ZAKHAROV, Yu.V., insh.

Introducing secondary live blow-off in boiler units of ships used in in-
land water transportation. Rech.transp. 18 no.2:26-28 F '59.
(MIRA 12:4)

(Boilers, Marine)

KHOZE, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; ~~LEBENOV~~, O.N., inzh.

Choice of the best suited design for the gas-conducting system
in the KV-5 marine boiler. Rech.transp. 18 no.10:35-38 0
'59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Boilers, Marine)

IKONNIKOV, Sergey Alekseyevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRAKOVSKIY, Ivan Ivanovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; MAL'TSEV, Vasiliy Nikolayevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHACHKHIANI, Igor' Konstantinovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk. Prinimal uchastiye RUSIN, V.N.; LAKHANIN, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; FROLOV, V.M., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KHOZE, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KOTIN, A.F., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MYASNIKOV, N.V., red.; SHLENNIKOVA, Z.V., red. izd-va; BODROVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Power plants on ships] Sudovye silovye ustanovki. By S.A. Ikonnikov i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1961. 519 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Sotrudniki konstruktorskikh byuro Ministerstva rechnogo flota (for Lakhanin, Frolov, Khoze, Kotin).
(Marine engines)

LAKHANIN, Vladimir Vladimirovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KHOZE, Anatoliy Naumovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; LEONT'YEVSKIY, Ye.S., inzh., retsenzent; KONOVALOV, Ye.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHILYAYEV, P.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; POTAPOV, N.S., inzh., red.; SHLENNIKOVA, Z.V., red. izd-va; BODROVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[General heat engineering; thermodynamics and marine power plants] Obshchaya teplotekhnika; termodinamika i sudovye silovye ustanovki. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1961. 300 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Marine engines) (Thermodynamics)

KHOZE, A.N.; ZAKHAROV, Yu.V.

Studying the aerodynamics of furnaces and performance of marine
boilers with a strong blast. Trudy Transp.-energ.inst.Sib.otd.
AN SSSR no.8:79-88 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(Furnaces—Aerodynamics)

KHOZE, A.N.; LEBEDEV, O.N.

Study of mutual relationship between aerodynamic and convective heat exchange in the gas conduits of watertube marine boilers. Trudy MIIT no.139:206-209 '61. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov vodnogo transporta.
(Steam boilers, Marine) (Thermodynamics)

KHOZE, A.W., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; YERMOLENKO, S.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GRIGOROV, V.K., inzh.

Investigating the aerodynamics of gas flow in a KV-5 boiler.
Trudy NIIVTa no.10:72-84 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Boilers, Water-tube--Aerodynamics)

LAKHANIN, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KHMEL'NITSKIY, Ye.P.,
dotsent; KHOZE, A.N., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; YAVORSKIY,
I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Using stokers with short chain-grates on river ships. Trudy
NIIVTa no.10:98-104 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Sibirskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR.
(Stokers, Mechanical)

CHINYAYEV, Ivan Alekseyevich, doktor tekhn. nauk; CHACHKHIANI,
I.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KHOZE, A.N., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; RAZHENOV, I.S., inzh., red.

[Marine gas turbines] Sudovye gazovye turbiny. Moskva,
Transport, 1964. 223 p. (MIRA 17:8)

ACC NR: AP6036055

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/051/004/1135/1142

AUTHOR: Bayer, V. N. ; Fadin, V. S. ; Khoze, V. A.

ORG: Novosibirsk State University (Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Bremsstrahlung in high energy electron collisions

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 51, no. 4, 1966, 1135-1142

TOPIC TAGS: bremsstrahlung, electron collision, photon emission, center of mass, ~~center of~~ mass system, ~~laboratory system~~
recoil

ABSTRACT: Single bremsstrahlung in high electron collisions is considered. The angular distribution and spectrum of the emitted photons in the center of mass system and the laboratory system are calculated. Radiation due to the incident particle and recoil particle is considered in the 1. s. case. The classical current and Weizsacker—Williams methods are analyzed and it is shown that the latter method is not valid for calculating the spectrum of photons emitted by recoil

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6036055

particles if $\alpha > \pi/2$. The authors are very grateful to V. M. Galitskiy and Ye. M. Lifshits for discussions. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 28 formulas.
[Authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/SUBM DATE: 09Apr66/ORIG REF: 005/OTH REF: 005/

Card 2/2

L 30030-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T IJP(c) GG
ACC NR: AP6020115 SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/66/003/002/0327/0331

AUTHOR: Bayer, V. N.; Fadin, V. S.; Khoze, V. A. 62

ORG: Novosibirsk State University (Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet) B

TITLE: Elastic and inelastic formfactors in the cross-sections of electromagnetic processes

SOURCE: Iadernaya fizika, v. 3, no. 2, 1966, 327-331

TOPIC TAGS: photon, elastic scattering, inelastic scattering, particle annihilation, particle cross section, electromagnetic interaction

ABSTRACT: General formulae for the cross-sections of elastic scattering and the two- and three-particle annihilation of a pair of arbitrary particles are derived in a one-photon approximation. The creation of a pair of particles in interactions of photons with charged particles and in the inelastic electromagnetic annihilation of a pair is considered. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 26 formulas. [Based on authors Eng. abst.] [JPRS] 19

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 23Jun65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 005

Cord 1/1

L 22136-66 EWT(1) GG
ACC NR: AP6004934

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/001/0156/0168

AUTHOR: Bayer, V. N.; Fadin, V. S.; Khoze, V. A.

ORG: Novosibirsk State University (Novosibirskiy gosudarstvenny universitet)

TITLE: Electromagnetic particle pair production

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50, no. 1, 1966, 156-168

TOPIC TAGS: pair production, particle collision, photon emission, fermion, collision cross section, electromagnetic interaction, nuclear spin, charged particle, differential cross section, integral cross section, quantum electrodynamics, bremsstrahlung

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of a series of earlier papers (ZhETF v. 48, 1708, 1965 and elsewhere) dealing with bremsstrahlung occurring upon collision of two charged particles, and the emission of a photon following two-particle annihilation of a pair of particles. The method used in these investigations consisted of integrating individual parts of the diagrams and using the properties of relativistic, gauge, and charge invariance. In the present article this method is used to calculate the cross sections for electromagnetic pair production under the simplifying assumption that all the charged particles are distinguishable.

Card 1/2

L 22136-66

ACC NR: AP6004934

The cross sections for the creation of pairs of fermions with spin $1/2$ or of scalar particles upon collision of a photon with a charged particle are calculated. Exact expressions are obtained for the differential cross sections in terms of the invariant mass of the pair of charged particles. The obtained cross sections are discussed from the point of view of the study of the form factors of the particles and the check on the validity of quantum electrodynamics at small distances. This is followed by an analysis of the annihilation of a pair of particles into two pairs of charged particles. The exact value of the differential cross section is obtained in terms of the invariant masses of the produced pairs, and the properties of these cross sections are discussed. Approximate expressions are also obtained for the integral cross section. The calculation takes into account the recoil and the contribution of the dispersion, and the Compton tensor of the fourth rank is integrated over the final states of the fermion pair. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 09Jul65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2/BK

L 2754-66 EWT(m)/I/EWA(m)-2
ACCESSION NR: AP5024343

UR/0367/65/002/002/0287/0293

AUTHOR: Bayyer, V. N.; Khoze, V. A.

TITLE: Photon emission during annihilation of heavy particles

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 2, no. 2, 1965, 287-293

TOPIC TAGS: particle annihilation, heavy particle, fermion, photo emission, strong nuclear interaction

ABSTRACT: The authors study some of the characteristics of photon emission which takes place when a pair of fermions is annihilated into another pair of fermions. It is shown that hard photons are emitted chiefly by the original particles. Photon emission is analyzed in the center-of-mass system for the case of electromagnetic annihilation of a pair of fermions, since this makes the easiest example for tracing this type of emission process. Point fermions are assumed to be annihilated into an electron-positron pair. It is shown that the appearance of a peak in the cross section of the radiation by the original particles may be interpreted as conversion of a photon into an electron-positron pair during two-quantum annihilation of the pair of original particles. This same phenomenon is then analyzed in the

Card 1/2